To all to whom It may concernt The dis evanion of religious and political subjects is stelette menkiblice in this dising room.

order of the proprietor, C. H. WILLIAMS. Where but in the village hotel can such subfects be discussed, and how can a man become on orator when his youth is surrounded by such restrictions? A great man once said: "The best way to jugde of a town is to study its THE SUN reporter landed at Salem at 6 o'clock last night and was driven directly to the Broadway Hotel, which is the popular one of the village, and is but three-doors from the Old Bryan homestead, where Billy himself was born. The proprietor, fat and jolly, and surrounded by a cartridge belt, was in the dining room. The office was empty; there was a sten which read: "I tap of the bell calls clerk two tans calls the norter. Don't ring the bell unless you want scenething." The bell was pulled once; the proprietor

bustled out, cartridge pelt and all. The park is near the centre of the city. There was a crowd of 200 there and more coming The Nashville Bryan Club of Nashville. Hit, marched in a hundred strong. It had suifcred from the effect of Mason's presence, too, and made no noise, but it had an additional band with it that hadn't been fixed. There was handshaking for a few minutes after the party arrived. Half a dozen shouts for "Billy Bryan, Marion county's favorite son," and then a man who wasn't introduced, introduced the Boy Orator, and said he would do a handshaking part. He got all the people to form in line, and with hire. "You look like war!" commented the re-

"I'm ready for war or peace," was the 'I'll accept any peace that's honorable, but war if it ain't. Put down your name there." indicating the register. "Now I shall be here three or four days."

said the reporter. "Um! yes, then you want a nice outside room? I'll give you a nice-outside room. Had Your supper ?"

"Well, come in to supper-and I'll show you Well, I'd like to wash up. I have been riding

Wash," said the proprietor, and he surveyed the applicant from head to foot. "Well, is anybody holding you from washing? What's the

matter with that?" and he pointed to the sink.

There's water and there's soap." In the dining room the reporterwas approach ed by a woman who said to him: "Hammer The conversation with the proprietor had evidently worried that man, and he came id before the meal was finished and put a carn down.
"Stranger," he said, "you don't seem to be up on the rules of this here place; better read

Here are the rules: RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THIS HOUSE.

As my wife and I are proprietors.
First—Gentlemen entering this office will leave the door open and keep their lasts on.
Secund—Those having no business should remain as long as possible, take a coair, and lean back against the wall. It will preserve it, and may prevent it from lailing on us.
Third—tentlemen are requested to smoke during office hours. Tobacco will be supplied.
Fourth—spit on the floors, as spittoous are only ors.

Talk loud and whistle, especially when we aged. If this has not the desired effect, sing, hat don't answer, dance or tell old stories, long

opes preferred.

Bigth-Put your feet on the table or lean against
the desk. It will be of general assistance to those the desk. It will be of general assistance to those writing on it.

Willing on it. The service of the service o

Visions of that nice outside room floated around after the meal. ow, d'ye want to see your room?" asked "Now, d'ye want to see your room?" asked the proprietor.
"Guess I will," said the reporter, and in-stinctively he started for the stairway.
"Come this way," said the proprietor, grab-bing up the grip. The room was truly an out-side room. It was two blocks and a half out-side, down the street, in around several corners to a private house.

side, down the street, in around several corners to a private house.

"Ye see," explained the proprietor, "these here are troublesome times in Salem, and there is a crowd coming. Now, our house is strictly commercial. We don't take anything but commercial trade, and, you see, I'm doing the best I can for you. I see you ain't a commercial man; you sain't one, are you? You er reporter from I can for you. I see you ain't a commercial man; you ain't one, are you? You er reporter from New York. I thought so, I thought so, I can can tell 'em. I had one with me when I was running a place down in Kansas. Yes, I come from Kansas, I took Horace Greeiey's advice and went West to grow up with the country. I stayed there till I weighed 250 pounds and then I cume here. No offence I hope at the little matter down in the hotel. Yes, sir, I saw you was a stranger, and I didn't want any bad breake.

money question is of the first and greatest importance; one that when settled leaves nothing eire to be considered.

"On the money question the two great parties have taken positions directly opposite to each other. Four years ago the position taken by the Republican and Democratic parties were almost identical.

"The Republican party said the American people are in favor of bimetallism, and the Democratic party were holding to the use of gold and sliver as a standard money for the country and to the coinage of both for money. Thus you see that both parties declared in favor of gold and sliver as the money of our country.

"Four years have elapsed since that platform was written, and these four years have been full of momentous happenings. But as this campaign approached the great parties lined themselves up for the fray. Upon this question the party at St. Louis declared for the maintenance of the gold standard, but that platform does not say that the gold standard is a good thing, because that platform pledged the party to get rid of the gold standard, but declared that this change cannot be made except by international agreement until the leading nations of the world should help.

"The Democratic party met at Chicago and it adopted the platform which is in direct opposition to the platform which is in direct opposition to the platform adopted at This is a great town, Salem is. Now, when nan is going to run a tavern, I believe in his running a tavern. I tell ye, everything goes here except the cook stove, and we want that to

here except the cook stove, and we want that to get the sext meai on.

The envelopes of the hotel read:

"If you want to prosper, live long, and die happy, stop at the Broad way Hotel, Salem, Ills. We have come to stay at a \$2 a day no discount. We can afford to be kicked for that, as we get kicked in the kitchen, dining room, up stairs and down stairs, and all around. We are a little disfigured, but still in the ring. We have nothing to say about your relations, religion, politics. Whether married or angle, the register will show. Don't give us a trial, you might be satisfied. Compliments of

"C. H. Williams."

This might seem out of place in a story of the Hon. Billy Bryan's day here, but it is printed because it shows just why surprise should be expressed that Salem should turn out such a great man as Billy Bryan. It is to his credit

axpressed that Salem should turn out such a great man as Billy Bryan. It is to his credit that he became great in his surroundings. It may not be smiss to say something here of his family and a few relatives. Here is a skit furnished to the reporter by one of the leading citizens, clipped from some newspaper, what one is not known:

gena, clipped from some newspaper, what one is not known:

"The dwelling in which the great silver orator first saw the light of day is located on Broadway, in the city of Salem. It is now owned by a Salem merchant named C. E. Hull, and is occupied by a clothier named Kauffman. The house was originally built of logs hewn by Judge Silas Bryan. He had not finished the work when he was elected to the Senate of the Biate, but after the session was over he finished the task, and, with his young wife, who was Mary Elizabeth Jennings, he began his married life within its rough but cheerful walls. Later on the logs were weatherboarded over, and the little cottage is now one of the most attractive on the street."

MR. BRYAN'S BELATIVES. William Jennings Bryan belongs to a family of remarkable record in getting to the front arily in life. All his people here and elsewhere re imbued with the same spirit and luck in

are imbued with the same spirit and luck in making early good starts, and especially is this trait and fortune traceable on the Jennings side of the family down from larael Jennings, the great-grandfather of the nomines. Nothing but success attended Israel Jennings from his youth. He was a man of indomitable will, with perseverance. Bryan's grandfather, Charley Jennings, had the same go-ahead instinct, and early in life was a possessor of a large and valuable farm.
Each and every one of the children of Charles ile farm.
Each and every one of the children of Charles
Jennings, in Marion county parlance, did
all. One of the daughters married Judge Slias
Bryan, afterward a legal luminary, known
I over the State. Another became the wife of

well. One of the daugniters married Judge Silas
L. Bryan, afterward a legal luminary, known
all over the State. Another became the wife of
a Van Antwerp, a master mechanic of the Illinois Contral Railroad. Another wedded Capt.
Noleman of Centralia, always a successful business man of that town. Another took up her
life with B. F. Marshall, who made a fortune in
banking insurance. A. Davenport and William
C. Stiles, the former a young doctor and the latters brave officer of the Illith Illinois Regiment,
married Jennings girls. Both soon gained renown and a handsome competency.

The sons of these Jennings girls, and boys,
too, developed to the same degree the spirit and
determination to branch out for themselves
long before they were voters. They are to-day
all young men. W. S. Jennings is a lawyer,
and now speaker of the Florida House of Representatives. C. E. Jennings has been a successful lawyer here, and has held a number of
gounty offices. Dwight Jennings is a young
physician in St. Louis. The Davenport boys
laws done exceptionally well. So have the
young Antwerps. One of the Noloman girla
massied Capt. S. L. Dwight and the other
Berthold Hassier, and both are numbered among
Centralia's most successful business and professional men. The Marshall boys here have
worked up to responsible places in the Salem
bank. Thomas S. being its cashier and O. S. A.
director. They are only a drop in the bucket of
Mr. Bryan's relatives.

Relations of Bryan grow in every tree here.
They sprout up in every place they are of every
creed and every faith. They are not all great,
but what any of them lack is made up by the
greatness of the boy orator himself.

If southern Illinois has sizzied to-day what,
will it do to-morrow, when the "grandest ratification that has ever been seen on the face of
the globe" is to take place here? Court House
square is to be abiaze with light and glory and
service. Blily himself is to take, Sizzie will be
so name for things if the programme is carried
sut. Here is the amountered men let go?

"We care not upon which issue they force the fight. We are prepared to meet them upon either issue, or both. I thank you, friends and fellow citizens, for the interest which you have manifested and for the compliment which you have manifested and for the compliment which you have paid to us by your assemblage here to-day. I can but beg of you that you will remember your duty as citizens.

"We who stand upon the platform adopted at Chicago do not come to you as supplicants to beg for your votes. Your votes are your own, and no man is asked to do anything save as his conscience dictates. And we beg you to study all the issues involved, and then let your ballot register a free man's will."

The reception lasted until nearly train time. The party marched back to the station and saw him safely aboard. The Centralia brass band, true to Billy Mason's promise, pulled out the gold plug and whooped things up for McKiniey.

MASON'S SPEECH.

THE CENTRALIA VISIT. OMETRALIA. Ill., July 14. Something hap-pened in Centralia before the Billy Bryan train got there. When the train arrived there was a crowd, but there was not a shout until after the candidate had walked the entire breadth of the

platform. It was very mysterious, because Centralia had been sizzling all day almost as bad as Salem. Mr. Brran looked surprised. The crowd

stood allent.
"What's the matter?" "What's the matter?"

The park is near the centre of the city. There

with him.

There were lots of Billy's friends in the crowd and they added such words as these to grips:
"By gosh, Hilly, it's a sight for sore eyes to see you." "Why, I used to know you when you was a little shaver, Billy, and now you're running for Fresident, hey?" "Take care, boy, and runfast."

BRYAN'S SPEECH.

port.

"I trust the issues involved in this campaign will be clearly understood and carefully studied. Parties are not made to be worshipped; they are merely the instruments by which we serve our country. People are made not for parties, but the parties are made for the people, and the parties can only claim the support of the people when these parties are efficient instruments in the hands of the people for accomplishing good; and those who are called upon to vote have the right to consider the platform utterances and the policies advocated by the various parties as well as the candidates who are nominated.

"In this campaign I believe there will be less of personalities and more of principle than in any campaign which we have seen in recent years. The people have before them two great public questions. We must not expect that any platform will contain all you desire. No thinking person finds in any platform an expression of everything which he believes, nor must you expect that any platform will be free from some objection.

"We select our party; we select our platform, not in the hope of finding something which is absolutely in accord with our opinion, but we take that platform which for the time being promises to us the best legislation on the most important questions.

"And in this campaign it is decided by all

mportant questions,
"And in this campaign it is decided by all

"And in this campaign it is decided by all sides that the most important issue is the money question. It matters not whether you believe in the restoration of silver or in the gold standard, you must admit that the settlement of the money question is of the first and greatest importance; one that when settled leaves nothing

of the world should help.

The Democratic party met at Chicago and it adopted the platform which is in direct opposition to the platform adopted at St. Louis. The St. Louis Convention declared for the maintenance of the gold standard until something else could be done in the near future. But more than that the Republican platform did not promise any complete mopetary system. The Democratic

be asked with ever-increasing emphasis. These two questions are these:

"If the gold standard is a good thing why should we try to get rid of it, and if the gold standard is a bad thing why should we wait until some other nations are willing to help us

let go?
"We care not upon which issue they force the

Mason's spring.

Mason's spring.

Billy Mason made a red-hot speech at a Republican meeting to-night. He quoted the end of the speech of the Boy Ornter that won the namination at Chicago, about the "crown of thorns and "cross of gold." "And this from a Democrat," said Mason, "a Democrat whose party has been engaged in sinking dice for indershirts and giving us vinegar on a spongo to drink for the last four years. Like Pointiss Pflate of old he washes his hands in the presence of the multitude and seeks to divest himself of responsibility. He talks of crucifying, does he? Does he not remember that there would have been no crucifixion if Judas had not got stuck on silver? Judas has betrayed his party into the Populastic garden of fethsemane, but thank God the jingle of silver will not betray seventy millions of American people."

people."
Then did the populace of Centralia yell. It yelled itself out of voice, and the eche of the yells could be heard at the station, where the Boy Orator was waiting for his train. The Boy Orator got back to Salem at 11 o'clock and he went right to bed.

Jouquin Miller Will Spont for Silver.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 14. Joaquin Miller, the

poet of the Sierras, is in the city, and in an in-

terview last night be pleaded for sliver, lauded W. J. Bryan, whom he compared to Abraham Lincoln, and announced his intention of taking

Lincols, and announced his intention of taking a hand in the campaign in behalf of the white metal.

John Lind as Silver Candidate for Governor,

MINNEAPOLIS, July 14. The Penny Press an-nounces this evening that ex-Congressman John Lind (Rep.) has consented to run as the silver candidate for Governor.

MASON'S SPEECH.

"I trust the issues involved in this campaign

BRYAN'S COMING WELCOME. Much Hard Feeling in Lincols, but They'r "What's the matter?" "What's the matter?"
everybody asked.

It was fifteen minutes after the train had arrived, and after the candidate and his wife had gone to the home of Capt. Sam Dwight, a consin. that it was found out what had happened in Centralia. The something was William Mason, perpetual candidate for United States Senator. He had come to town shead of the candidate, and his presence had sent a shiver up and down the spines of the enthusiastic Populistic Democrate who had gathered to yell. They shivered because history shows that every time Bill Mason comes to town the town goes Republican by an overwheiming majority.

Mr. Mason this time had bought up the only brass band in town. He consented to let the Democrate have the band or there would have been trouble.

Capt. Dwight's home is a couple of blocks from the station. The candidate and his wife were driven there. A crowd of two hundred gathered and they should a little. Supperwas served quickly and the party came out on the laws and stood around. The crowd pressed forward and shook hands, Then Capt. Dwight advised that a start be made for the park, where the formal reception was to be held. The band led. Mason had fixed it so that it played solemn airs and half the time only the drums beat.

The park is near the centre of the city. There Setting the Fireworks Rendy. LINCOLN, Neb., July 14.-The committee it charge of the arrangements for the reception to Bryan has not yet accepted any programme. It is given out, however, that Mr. his home. The reception proper will be held at the State

Capital in the evening where the candidate will receive and shake hands with all comers The Flambeaux clubs and other organizations will surround the buildings and make the fireworks display. This is the unofficial programme, but there will be some additions to it. Superintendent Bignell says that judging from the reports received the largest crowd of people ever assembled in Lincoln will be here on Friday. Excursion trains will be run on all railroads. One of the features of the pyrotechnic display will be a picture of Mr. Bryan, by 10 feet in size, which will be displayed last

Whether the reception shall be partisan or non-partisan is a question that is agitating the people of this city. In the first burst of enthuslasm a number of prominent Republicans volunteered to assist in making the reception a sucess, but as the excitement abated and partisar feeling rose above local spirit they regretted their haste, and are now getting out of the jubiee as fast as they can.

Republicans who have prominently identified themselves with the movement are being harshy criticised, and altogether there is a great deal of bitterness. The action of the Young Men's Republican Club deprecating Republican par-ticipation has incensed the Bryan people, but Republicans have agreed to stand aside and let the Demo-Populists do their own celebrating. The Econing Call (Rep.) comments upon Mr. Bryan's reported determination to have the official notification take place in New York as follows:

Bryan's reported determination to have the official notification take place in New York as follows:

"He is not satisfied to come forward in a frank fashion and say to the Notification Committee: Gentlemen, my home is in Lincoln, Neb. There are my wife, my children, my friends, and my neighbors, and to that place I desire you to come and ngitly me officially of my nomination. Old no. Mr. Bryan has no desire whatever to attach becoming modesty and dignity to bis campaign. He must have the ceremonies performed in Madison Sonare Garden, New York, where Barnum's lious have roared and his elephants trumpeled and the crowd yelled with delight at the clown's anties. The place where wast thromas have gone to attend the horse show, the dog exhibit, and the vaudeville performances, where the roof garden has become noted for its convival scenes, and where beer flows like water in the early soring time. This is the place Mr. Bryan chooses for the perfunctory duty to be performed rather than where his family and friends might join in coming, hearing, and feasting upon the graceful and eloquent words of cheer to be spoken. McKinley's modesthome in Canton was good enough for such an event, but home and friends seem to have no abiding place in Bryan's heart."

To-day the painters concluded their work on REYAN'S SPEECH.

Before the reception in City Hall Park was concluded there were many cries for Mr. Bryan, and in response he mounted an improvised stand. He said:

"Lables AND GENTLEMEN: I did not come to make a speech—the campaign is hardly opened yet—but I came back to Marion county to see to some business which had to be attended to before I returned to my Nebraska home. I was glad to accept an invitation to spend two or three hours with my rolatives in this city, and while here to meet again the citizens whom I have met before.

"We are entering upon a memorable campaign, and the issues are being drawn for the contest. The two parties described as the two great parties have already adopted their platforms and have already named their candidates for President and Vice-President, and in a short time the campaign will be opened fully and you will be making up your minds as to which platform and as to which ticket you will support.

"I trust the issues involved in this campaign." To-day the painters concluded their work on the Bryan residence and it will be turned over to the paper hangers. These improvements are

to the paper hangers. These made as free-will offerings. MR. BRYAN'S TAXES

He Makes Up an Exceedingly Modest Schedule of Worldly Assets.

LINCOLN Neb. July 14 .-- Mr. Bryan has always posed not only as the poor man's friend, but as a poor man himself. An examination of the records in the office of the County Treasurer discloses the fact that the silver candidate for President pays real estate taxes to the amount of \$2.00. He has not yet paid the 1895 assess ment on his property. The only piece of real estate that stands in his

name in this county is a two-and-a-half acre tract of unoccupied land about three miles from the centre of the city. It was purchased during the boom days, when land ten miles out was

ing the boom days, when hand ten miles out was regarded as available for town lets. The value of the land is given as \$70. Mr. Bryan's personal property was assessed at \$340 in 1895; the tax was \$11.03, and was promptly paid.

The tax schedule for that year made out and signed by him is an interesting document. He confesses to the possession of one horse, valued at \$10; four watches and clocks, \$20; money, \$20; household goods, \$150, and stock in corporations, \$1,000.

Opposite the words "gold and silver plate" Mr. Bryan wrote \$10 and then erased the figures. He wrote \$50 opposite "jewelry and diamonds" and made a second erasure. He returned two carriages, and then on second thought said he did notown any carriage.

The tax schedule for the current year has just reached the Treasurer's office. His household goods are reduced from \$150 to \$80, and he admits owning gold and silver plate to the value of \$5 and diamonds and jeweiry to the value of \$5 and diamonds and jeweiry to the value of \$5 and diamonds and jeweiry to the value of \$20. He sies has \$100 in money. His father-in-law, Mr. Baird, who owns the house in which Mr. Bryan lives, has considerable property in this county.

DONNELLY IS NOT PLEASED. He Says Bryan Is All Right, But He Can't

MINNEAPOLIS, July 14 .- Ignatius Donnelly, who has been considered a candidate for the Populist Presidential nomination, said yesterday that while Bryan was satisfactory to the Populists they could not go Sewall. Donnelly calls Sewall a "bloated capitalist," and says ments whereby the electors will vote for Bryan and not for Sewall the Populists will not en-

done in the hear future. But more that that the Republican platform did not promise any complete monetary system. The Democratic party outlined what it desired to have done and declared that the silver dollar should be of full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that such legislation should be enacted as is necessary to the restoration of unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid of any other nation.

"We also doclared that the silver dollar should be full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that such legislation should be enacted as is necessary to prevent for the future the demonetization of any legal money. The platform declared that the towerment should exercise the right to redeem its obligations in either gold or silver.

"The issue is drawn, and we have our choice in this campaign between an American financial system for the American people and an English financial system for the English aristocracy. If I mistake not the patriotism of the people who have never been appealed to in vain, there can be but one issue in this campaign, and but one result. If they ask us what about other questions, we tell them that so long as the right of self-government is in danger there is no other question. Why discuss questions if we have not the power to decide them?

"But I want to impress upon your minds two things. I want to ask two questions. They are questions that will be asked over and over again in this campaign. They are questions we will be asked with ever-increasing emphasis. These two questions are these:

"If the gold standard is a good thing why dorse the Democratic ticket. The Democrats are slow about expressing their opinion of the Chicago ticket, but several have come out against it, and others say they do not know where they stand.

GERMANS WON'T TOLERATE IT Editor Gloraner Save that They Will B.

Against Debusing the Currency. CHICAGO, July 14 .- The Abend Post of this city has repudiated the nominees and platform of the Chicago Convention. The editor and manager, Fritz Glogauer, is a man of wide in-

manager, Fritz Glogauer, is a man of wide information on economic subjects. He said yesterday:

"So far as my knowledge extends the Germans almost to a man will repudiate the monstrous failacy put forth by the recent Convention that a great nation can be enriched by debasing its currency. It is too absurd a doctrine to find any favor in their eyes. I think the recent Convention was not only undemocratio but revolutionary, and I shall oppose it. I favor the placing of a gold Democratic ticket in the field."

Sottfried Krueger Disgusted.

ORANGE, July 14 .- Gottfried Krueger, the well-known brewer and a lay Judge in the Court of Errors and Appeal, lives in the summer in the house on Orange Mountain that was once the home of Gen. McCielian. Judge Krueger the home of Gen. McCiellan. Judge Krueger was a delegate to the Chicago Convention, but he left for home before it was finished, disgusted at the populistic and anarchistic ideas that held sway. When he was asked by a reporter whether he favored the caling of another Convention and the nomination of a gold man for President he said:

"I certainly favor this plan, because it will give Democrats who are opposed to free sliver and who will not vote for McKinley a chance to vote for agood Democrat."

Judge Krueger's refusal to support Bryan has great influence with the tiermans of New Jersey, and his statement that he cannot and will not support such a platform and such candidates will undoubtedly throw many votes to McKinley, thousan the Judge Jemself will not vote the Republican theket on account of the high-tariff views of McKinley.

Iowa's Leading German Paper Against Brynn.

DAVESPORT, In., July 14 .- Der Demokrat, the leading German daily of lows, bolts the action of the Democratic Convention at Chicago, and says; "Whenever a faction puts itself in control of whenever a faction puts itself in control or a party and makes the same subservient to its own interests, and forces upon such party a creed which is infiniteal to the best interests of the whole people, then there is no more room left for the honest and patriotic citizen in such an organization, and a separation becomes nec-

an organization, and a separation becomes necessary.

The commonweal ought to stand for something higher than the success of the party, and since we consider the interests of the country at present safer under Republican administration than under a revolutionary element of Populists and similar violent elements and the perpetrators of a coup d'état, therefore Der Lonestrat will support in the present campaign the ticket headed by McKinley and Hobart.

Expects to Have Bryan in Connecticut, NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 14 .- A letter has seen received here from Alexander Troup, editor of the Union, in which he says he has gained conditionally the comsent of W. J. Bryan, the Presidential candidate, to speak here after the notification meeting in New York.

Binghamton Democrats Will Ratify, BINGHAMTON, July 14 .- At a meeting held in this city to-night by local Democratic leaders, it was decided to accept the nominations made by the Chicago Convention and the platform also.

THIRD TICKET MEN'S TALK. DESIRE TO BEAT ALTGELD IN-

SPIRES ILLINOIS LEADERS.

The Defeat of the Annrehistic Governor of Illinois for Re-election in What the Third Ticket Proposers Are Really Alming at-Ex-Mayor Hopkins's Views, CHICAGO, July 14.-The demand of the Special Committee of Illinois Sound-money Democrats for a third Presidential ticket is not endorsed by many of the best-known Democrats in this State. It is true that the appeal is

signed by Senator John M. Palmer, ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins, Benjamin T. Cable, and others, well known in Chicago, but there is a ground swell opposed to any such action. The opposition comes from Democrats who believe that such a step would improve the chances of Another interesting point is that the demand

for a third candidate comes from Democrats in this State who cannot think or speak of anybody but Gov. Altgeid. Everything in their estimation must be subordinated to the defeat of Altgeld for Governor. They do not say this out lond, but in private conversation their utter-ances are all on that line. They believe that a third ticket for President would crush Alreeld when as a matter of fact, it would materially aid him. It is the soundest opinion that John R. Tanner, the Republican candidate for Governor, will defeat Altgeld, but that Tanner must have more assistance than he is now receiving from the McKinley managers. There has been a coolness between some of the McKinley managers and Mr. Tanner, but word reached Chicago to-day that all hands now recognize the s'tuation and all are to pull together.

It is even said that Mr. Hanna is to establish a special branch of the Republican National Headquarters in Chicago for the purpose of concentrating the fight in this State for McKiney and against Bryan and Altgold. H. H. Kohlsaat is bitterly condemned for deserting Tanner, the Republican candidate for Governor. The news from New York to day has been in

trumental in demonstrating to the Illinois gold Democrats that a third candidate for President would do more harm than good. The Chicago Sound-money Committee read with more interest than they cared to express that Frederic R Condest John A McCall Collector lames T. Kilbreth, J. Edward Simmons, William Steinway Franklin Partlett ex-Mayors Cooper and Hewitt, and 200 other influential New York Democrats had bolted the Chicago platform and candidates and yet were not favorable to the nomination of a gold Democrat for President. This news, together with the fact that many soundmoney Chicago Democrats are opposed to the nomination of a third candidate for President s gradually changing the sentiment here. The opinion is now gaining ground that there should be no move to check the action of Democrats who are declaring that they will vote for Mc-Kinley. Those who are closely in sympathy with sound-money leaders in other States are declaring against a third ticket. There is not the slightest doubt that Chicago is to be one of the great storm centres in the approaching campaign. Of course, there is diversity of opinion among Democrats and Republicans as to a gold Democratic candidate. For instance, L. N. Jamieson, the Republican National Committeeman for Illinois, said to-night:

The effect of a third or sound-money Demouratic ticket will be to make McKinley's election assured beyond question. I don't believe that any considerable portion of the soundmoney Democrats will vote for McKinley anyway. The trend of talk they are now indulging in is only what we have heard repeated for the last ten years or more. Just after Convention the disappointed faction is naturally sore and is usually very emphatic in its protestation to do anything to defeat the nominations which they have been fighting. But all that kind of talk disappears before election, especially when it is Democratic talk, and the rank and flie is usually found in line when the roll is called.

"Now, while it is true a small minority of slik-stocking Democrats may probably vote the McKinley ticket, I think, nevertheless, that the Bryan ticket will receive the full Democratio vote, unless something is done to solit it in two The bolting Democratic newspapers cannot advocate McKinley when, as he surely will, he issue is quite as repugnant to gold Democrats as s free silver, and in rejecting the one they find themselves obliged to refuse support to the other. There is no safety in trusting that the temper of the sound-money Democrata will remain the same as it is now up to the day of

election." Ex-Mayor Hopkins is in a rather ugly mood over the apparent opposition of Eastern gold Democrats to a third candidate for l'resident, Mr. Hopkins is one of the Democrats who is constantly bringing Aligeld to the front, as the main issue in this Presidential battle. In other words, he seems to have the impression that litinois is the United States. Mr. Hopkins and his friends have been hustling all day, and he now believes that he will be able to call a second national convention to be held here in Chicago early in September. Mr. Hopkins said: "We got our authority for calling a convention from the leading representatives of the sound-money States at the National Convention, and you can bet your last dollar that we will have a thoroughly representative national convention and a first-class sound-money ticket in the field before the end of September." "Will any considerable number of States Mr. Hopkins is one of the Democrats who is

tion, and you can bet your last dollar that we will have a thoroughly representative national convention and a first-class sound-money ticket in the field before the end of September."

"Well any considerable number of States take part in it?"

"Yes, States not only from the East, but from the South and West also. We have received assurances of hearty cooperation from a sufficient number of States to insure a thoroughly representative national convention."

"What about Hill and Whitney?"

"Well, what about them? If we have to get on without them I suppose we will have to do so. And, after all, what differencedoes it make about New York, any way? If the Republicans carry it it is all off, and if the Democrats carry it they will send sound-money electors to the electoral college. New York has not named its electors for that very reason. But we will have New York represented in our sound-money national Convention, Hill and Whitney and those fellows are not New York. There are 5,000,000 beople in that State, you must remember."

As a matter of fact, only three States in the Union have been organized by the gold Democrats so as to be prepared to send delegates to a national convention. These are illinois, Nebraska, and Texas. Notwithstanding the utterances of Mr. damieson and Mr. Hopkins, it is already accepted in the inner circles of the Democratic party that a hard-money candidate is just what Bryan and Sewall most desire. It is insisted that Mr. Hopkins is engaging in that singular performance of "talking through his hat."

While Hopkins is considered a very nice gentleman in secral life, his political critics have invariably declared that there have been occasions in his career when he demonstrated that he was "inghter than a biscuit." There is no doubt but that the light in Hilmois is to be hitter and most hotly contested, and it is the opinion that Mr. Hopkins and his friends should stop squabbling and join hands with the great Democrate of the nation in any programme they centurily may decide to authorize. Th

good idea of how the filand people feel when he said:

"It is pretty tough to have the patient work of menths and the prospects of almost certain victory saidenly knocked higner than Glueroy's kite by a fifteen-minute speech. I am trying to take my nedicine like a man, but can never set over the idea that Mr. Bland should have received that nomination. He was the first and has been the foremest champion of sliver. He was fighting in its behalf when liryan was a boy.

"I admire Mr. Bryan very much, and shall work and vote for him, but what strength did his candidacy have before that sleech? He was not mentioned save in his own delegation, and only for that speech he would not lave had the nomination. But the delegates were all keyed up to a high pitch of excitement and were in fast the right condition to be caught as Bryan's speech caught thom.

The fact is, many of them lost their heads altogether; they were simply drazy. Why, at the conclusion of the speech a North Carcolina delegate came over to me and asked if the Missouri delegation would consent to Bryan's nomination by acclamation then and there.

They didn't purpose waiting for nominating appeaces or anything, but wanted to go absend. Of course I said no, but we had mighty hard work in forcing an adjournment to prevent the nomination being made on the spot. I must confess Bryan did a neat job."
In a word, the Riand people are almost broken-hearted over the defeat of their favorite, and it will take some preity stiff hauling to get them into line for young Bryan. Speaking of the programme to have young Bryan open his campaign in Mailson Square Garden, New York city, a despatch from Lincoln, Bryan's home says:

gramme to have young Bryan open his campaign in Madison Square Garden, New York city, a despatch from Lincoln, Bryan's home says:

"Is the Democratic candidate to be floated about the country after the style of an Eden Musée specialty to satisfy only the demand and convenience of the curious, and to make opportunities for him to display his sedian oratorical powers, or does he propose to conform to the courteous and well-established precedents, showing that sacred regard for his high distinction and his home people that has so uniformly characterized the conduct of all Prediction of the same that the sacred regard for his high distinction and his home people that has so uniformly characterized the conduct of all Predictional candidates?"

"Bryan receiving the notification of his nomination at Madison Square Garden, after having been nominated under the glare of the Amarchist's torch at Chicago, is not only an exceptional but a very remarkable spectacle to be sprung on the American people, and a bit of news neither complimentary nor inspiring to Nebraskans. At the very time Bryan's fellow now hownsmen are arranging a grand reception and greeting for his return and anticipating the following the same by announcing a grand-stand play and circus parade at Madison Square Garden in New York city, and this is only the beginning of the surprises that await Lincoln people in this ruspect.

All of Bryan's friends now have their eyes directed to St. Louis. The Minnesota Populists under the leadership of isnatius Donnelly, propose to cause trouble. Mr. Donnelly has considered himself a candidate for the Populist Presidential nomination, and he said to-day that while Bryan was satisfactory to the Populists, they could not go sewall. Honnelly calls Sewall "a bloated capitalist."

Tresident James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railroad was asked his opinion of the Democratic National Convention, you mean. I did not know there was any bemocracy at Chicago. Why, they won't know they are running. They'll be beaten two to one. The

would be worst than a panic. There would be a crash."

The Bryan people are terribly disturbed over the revolt of the Democratic newspapers all over the country. All of these hewspapers agree that Bryan must be defeated, and many of them urgo Democrats to cast their votes straight for McKinley, this being especially favored by the German press. The list of "bolting" newspapers, revised to date, follows:

Connecticut—Hartford Duess, New Haven Register,

favored by the German press. The list of "bolting" newspapers, revised to date, follows:
Connecticus—Hartford Times, New Haven Register,
New Haven News, Windlam County Reformer. Maine
Lewiston Sun, Machias Repister. Maskachusetts—
Boston Riccial Roston Globe, Boston Post, Fitchburg
1901, Bulyaka Pres Press, Lowell Times, Salem News,
Springfield Republican, Milford Times. New Hampshire—Manchaster Drion. Hood Island—Providence
Advant. Vermont—Beanington Reformer. New York
Bulting Salement St. New York Times, New York
Theman. Vermont—Beanington Reformer. New York
Partial New York From State-Zeitung, New York
Herald New York From
Harald Times Charles Charles Charles Charles
Gazette, New Jersey—Jerset Ches News, Firabeth
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Partial News John Stepress, Wilkesbarre Haecher,
Hillintis—Chicago Chronick, Chicago Shata Zeitung,
Chicago Abendpost, Indiana—Lafayette Jorunal,
Chicago Abendpost, Indiana—Lafayette Jorunal,
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Journal, La Crosse (Thomiche, Milwaukee See Bote,
Alalama—Mobile Register, Montgomery Advertiser,
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Alalama—Mobile Register, Montgomery Advertiser,
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Alalama—Mobile Register, Montgo

The Hyan managers are hourly becoming more rattled over this wholesale revolt. They have no plans in mind by which to offset it. They content themselves by standing around and swearing in sixteen dialects. OPPOSED TO A THIRD TICKET. Maryland Sound-money Democrate Do Not Approve the Illinois Plan.

BALTIMORE, July 14.—The proposition of the sound-money Democrats of Illinois to hold another National Convention and nominate a new ticket does not meet with favor among the Democrats of Maryland, Gen. John Gill and Major Richard Venable, two delegates from Maryland who refrained from voting in the Convention, will not support the ticket nominated. They have not yet made up their minds, nowever, as to what course they will adopt, but in a short time they are expected to report to Senator Gray of Delaware whether in their opinion the Maryland Democrats want a third

Gen. Gill said to-day that he had already ex pressed himself as opposed to holding another Convention, and he saw no reason for changing that opinion. It is thought that this will be the substance of the report made to Senator Gray. All the prominent Democrats who have announced their intention of repudiating the Chicago candidates think that the best way to stem the free-silver tide and preserve the credit of the country is to unite on McKinley.

Congressman John K. Cowen takes this view of the situation. Ex-Mayor Robert C. Davidson to-day said that he thought the sound-money forces would be weakened by placing another ticket in the field, and he thought this was the time for all voters to unite in preserving the national credit.

BRYAN TO SPEAK IN OHIO. He Says He Would Like to Meet McKinley in Joint Debate.

Tourno, July 14. The Bee said to-day: 'If William J. Bryan has his way Ohio will be the storm centre of the ensuing campaign. The Democratic candidate promises to stump the State, and deliver at least one address in Toledo. Mr. Bryan is desirous of having a joint debate on the currency question with ex-Gov. McKinley, and he will let Mr. McKinley select the time

"Among the callers on the distinguished nominee just after the nomination was Peter H. Degnan of this city, alternate at large. 'Can we hope to see you in Ohio during the campaign. Mr. Bryan? he asked. 'You certainly can, was the prompt reply. 'I expect to make a number of speeches in Ohio between now and

number of speeches in Ohio between now and election?

""What, invade the home of McKinley?

"I know Mr. McKinley very well, said Mr. Bryan, and esteem him very highly as a man. We were together in Congress and worked together in the Ways and Means Committee. He is an excellent gentleman and thoroughly honest in all be says and does."

"If you come to Ohio you may happen to meet him? was suggested.

""I would not ask anything better than to meet Mr. McKinley in joint debate, said Mr. Bryan, his eyes kindling, 'right in his own State and at his home."

"The conversation was continued in an in-"The conversation was continued in an in-formal way for some time, and Mr. Bryan sev-eral times referred to his desire to meet Mo-Kinley."

POPULIST MANIFESTO FOR BRYAN. Secretary Turner Advises Bis Endorsement at the St. Louis Convention.

WASHINGTON, July 14.-Mr. J. P. Turner, Secretary of the National Committee of the People's party, issued a manifesto to-day advis-

People's party, issued a manifesto to-day advising all Populists to ratify the nomination of Bryan at the Populist Convention at St. Louis on July 22 next. In the course of his address he says;

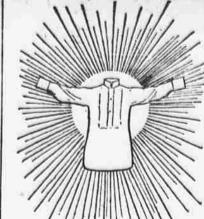
"The truth of it is that the only point the Populists now have to decide is whether or not they will take Mr. Bryan, whom every goldbug in the country has denounced as a Populist, for our next President of the United States, or whether they will take Mr. McKinley, who represents everything that the Populists have denounced and just the opposite of everything that they have advocated since they have been a party."

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FAIRCHILD ON THE MONEY ISSUE.

He Can't See How a Fifty-cent Bollar Would Help the Country

SPOKANE, Wash., July 14. - Mr. Charles S. Fairshild, Secretary of the Treasury under President Cleveland during his first Administration, is in this city on business. When asked for his views on the financial situation and planks in the two platforms, he said:

"There is a misapprehension on the part of the people of the true functions of money. They seem to believe that the Government can regulate the whole matter, which is not the case. It is said that free columns would result in a larger circulating medium, and as a result there would be a rise of prices and in increase in prosperity. I do not hold that this would be the case. The I do not hold that this would be the case. The circuisting medium is not the amount of money, but the credita. In this respect confidence in one another aids in extending the circuisting medium. Few, indeed, are the transactions actually made by the use of money, but in all large dealings it is a bassage of credits or settlement of balances. I even consider gold too cumbersome to be used in transactions.

"Do you believe that by free coinage there would be an advance in prices?" I am not sure but that this would be the result. You charge more for an article in poor money than you do in good, and you would get larger prices for products in the same ratio that silver money is poorer than gold.

"Those who have debts to pay antedating the introduction of silver would, to the extent they could pay in cheaper money, be benefited, but this is a very small class, indeed, What we want is money that is good anywhere and on which is beset leaved one was the seat leave could be and one that is good anywhere and on which is beard leave could be and the seat leave could be and the seat leave of the seat leave the seat leave

ney that is good anywhere and on which is based large credits."

"Can the free-trade Democrats vote for McKinley even with the gold plank, when some Republicans say that the tariff is the isane?"

"We have tariff enough, and I guess it won't hurt to get in and stop this wildfre."

FOR BRYAN WITH A GULP. Louisiana and Mississippi Newspaper Coming Around to the Nominee.

NEW ORLEANS, July 14 .- Unless a soundmoney Democratic Presidential ticket is placed in the field, there will be no newspaper bolt from the Democratic party in Louisiana and Mississippi. The New Orleans States announces that it will support a sound-money Democrat but not McKinley, and that if it has to choose between McKinley and Bryan it will go for the latter. The New Orleans Picquane, also for sound money, denounces the ticket, but will support it. The New Orleans Rem, the Republican paper, is strong for free silver, but will sup port McKinley. The Louisiana Republicans are largely for

free silver, and their candidate for Governor. Parr, at the recent election is outspoken in favor of free silver, but they will all stick to Mc-Kinley. In New Orieans there have been a few Democratic converts to McKinley on the financial issue. The Populists are almost without exception, for Bryan. The Federal officials, all of whom are sound-money men, will support the Chicago ticket.

Nearly all the Mississippi sound-money newspapers accept Bryan, but under a strong protest. The Natchez Democrut denounces the ticket, but will support it. The Jackson News declares that Bryan is as much a Populist as a Democrat, and not a man who will inspire confidence, but it will support him. With the possible exception of the Vicksburg Post, none of the Mississippi sound-money papers is likely to oppose the Chicago nominations. free silver, and their candidate for Governor,

ARTHUR SEWALL IN BOSTON.

He Is On His Way Back to Maine-Promtoes a Fight In the East. Bosrow, July 14 .- Arthur Sewall arrived in this city on his way home late to-night and

went to Young's Hotel, giving instructions to keep his presence unknown. He was accom-panied by Frederick W. Plaisted of Maine, and they soon retired. The reporter who called on him had just returned from Bath, and Mr. Sewall asked what the sentiment there and in Maine is. When told that Bath is greatly pleased and Maine Democrata generally delighted, Mr. Plaisted remarked that the seleclighted, Mr. Plaisted remarked that the selection of Mr. Sewall must put a stop to the cry of sectionalism. Mr. Sewall said:
"We will put up a great fight in the East. There will be no dodging or misrepresentation, but a fair, square campaign of education, and I am contident we will win it. My silver views are the result of strong conviction that something must be done for our financial ills, and that silver is the remedy."

Mr. Sewall will go to Bath to-morrow morning.

MAY NOT SWALLOW SEWALL. Kolb Says the Populist Ticket Will Be Bryan and Another Man,

BIRMINGHAM, Als., July 14.-Capt. Reuben Kolb, who was the Populistic candidate for Governor of Alabama in the last two elections and one of the leading Populists in the State has returned from Chicago, where he went to watch the Democratic Convention. He says when the Populists hold their Convention next week in St. Louis, Bryan will be endorsed for the Presidency and the Democratic platform adopted from beginning to finish. As to the Vice-Presidency, he intlinates that Sewall is not acceptable and that another running mate for Bryan will be named.

Kolb intimates further that Bryan in person will be in St. Louis next week to receive the nemination, and Populists all over the country will accept him as their candidate.

Bath to Bally for Sewall.

BATH, Me., July 14.—At a meeting of citizens last evening it was voted that an elaborate pub-lic reception should be given to the Hon. Arthur Sewall upon his return to this city. The reception will take place in Custom House square, where addresses will be made from a platform. The Republican and Democratic City commit-tees have full power to act, and will labor to-gether to make the occasion memorable.

EX-SENATOR MANDERSON'S VIEWS.

He Is Gind Bryan Was Nominated, and Equally Gind He Won't Be Elected. OMAHA, Nob., July 14. Ex-Senator Charles F. Manderson returned yesterday from Wy-oming. He was asked what he thought of

Bryan's nomination.
"As a Nebraskan," he said, "I am very glad to see this complimentary recognition of the State. Mr. Bryan is a gentleman whose virtues as a private citizen and whose ability as a pub-He man are such that this commonwealth may well be proud of him. It's nomination at Chicago was distinctively a personal triumph. He has been the architect of his own fortune.

"As a Nebraskan and a citizen of the great republic, I am equally glad that the nomination of this highly gifted orator will not lead to his election. We a freebooter on the taruf and on national finances his election would be a disaster to both the Sinte and the nation which will be averted by the election of that experienced statesman Major McKinley, standing upon a platform that sounds the keynote of national prosperity." well be proud of him. H's nomination at Chi-

man of about his own age. He is a stalwart Republican. A. R. Talbot is one of the prominent Republicans of the State. A month ago he was nominated for the State Senate. Nobody in Nebraska entertains a higher opinion of Bryan, personally, than his partner, but he does not hesitate to condemn his associate's political

THE SORT OF MAN BRYAN IS.

HIS LAW PARTNER, TALBOT, LIKES

He Says Bryan's Early Speeches Were

Usually Prepared with Much Car -His Early Struggles, Pet Liens, Pict, and Marked Personal Characteristics,

Lincoln, Neb., July 14,-W. J. Bryan's law

partner and most intimate personal friend is a

HIM, BUT NOT HIS POLITICS.

"Bryan is to be admired for everything except his politics, and I know he is honest in his politics," said Mr. Talbot, who chatted in an interesting manner about his partner. "Will Bryan and I were classmates in the

Union Law College in Chicago. We entered the college the same day, in 1881, and we left it together. We usually occupied adjoining seats, and during two years we were the closest of chums. I first met him the year before in Galesburg at an oratorical contest. He represented Illinois College in the contest, and took second prize. I don't remember his subject now, but be made a deep impression. Even then he had a considerable reputation as a public speaker, He had, while attending college, stumped the State of Illinois for W. M. Springer, with whom Bryan was always on the most intimate and Congressman Springer, you friendly terms. know, got Bryan a place on the Ways and Means Committee. Will was known as a ready, witty talker, and he was much in demand. His utterances were usually carefully prepared in advance, and were always polished and graceful. While we were attending the law college he delivered an address on Abraham Lincoln that was very generally commented on." "Did you then regard him as cut out for a

public man ?" "I gid not. I knew he was a bright fellow, who would get on in the world, but I never thought of him as destined for a great career. As a matter of fact we were both poor boys, struggling to make our way, and neither one of us thought much of the future then. It kept us busy taking care of the present. We were both utterly without means and had to work our way through college. I worked in one law office and Will in another-Lyman Trumbull's by the way -for \$5 per week. We paid all of our expenses out of that. In those days we lunched pretty regularly on a nickel's worth of crackers and apples, but we dined heavily at night." "What happened when you left the law col-

lege?" "We were graduated in June, 1883. Will went to Jacksonville to engage in the practice of the law, and I came to Lincoln immediately. I didn't see him again till 1887, when he came West on some legal business. He stayed in Lincoln with me over Sunday. I was away a part of the day and so did not see much of him, but before saying good-by I suggested that he come out to Lincoln and go into parnership with me. I told him I would guarantee him a living, and that was about all he was getting in Jacksonville. I told him he was just the kind of a man to come out West and grow up with the country. He did not have very much to say, but shortly after he reached home he wrote me and wanted to know if I was in earnest when I made him the offer of a partnership. I replied that I was and in a few weeks he came out again and remained few weeks he came out again and remained nere thirty days. At the end of that time he returned to Jacksonville, closed up his business there, and came back with his family, prepared to stay. Some time afterward he purchased a lot on D street for \$500 or \$600. His father-in-law, Mr. Baird, sent him the money to build the house, \$2,700,1 think. He settled down to the practice of law, but he devoted some attention to politics almost from the first, and within a year and a half of the time of his arrival in Lincoln he was nominated by the Democrats for Congress.

a year and a half of the time of his arrival in Lincoln he was nominated by the Democrats for Congress.

"All the time he was in law college Will gave a great deal of consideration and study to questions of government. He read up thoroughly on constitutional law, and he was carly impressed with the idea that the people were being unjustly burdened by monopolies. He maintained even then that the menace of the country was the encroachment of wealth on the rights of the common people, and he thought there was serious trouble ahead for the country. He was a strong Democrat, and he came honeatly by his Democracy, for his father, Silas Bryan, was one of the stanchest Democrats in Illinois. And, by the way, his father was a character. He was a politician, but at the same time he was known as a religious enthusiast. He was a great man to pray. He would pray at any time or in any place. You never could tell when Silas Bryan was going to break out in prayer. He served in the Legislature, and he invariably dropped to his knees and offered up a silent prayer before he addressed the Chair, and often during the proceedings he would set down on his knees for a few moments of prayer. Then he was made a Circuit Judge, and he continued his praying. When he came into the court room he won digray, and often, while the attorneys were masing arguments, he would side down behind the bench and seek spiritual refreshment. Will bench and seek spiritual refreshment.

When he came into the court room he would pray, and often, while the attorneys were masing arguments, he would slide down behind the beach and seek spiritual refreshment. Will bryan is quite as religious as was his father, only he is less demonstrative. He and his wife have been active members of the First Presbyterian Church ever since they came to Lincoln. Will has never, to my knowledge, uttered a word of profanity, nor used tobasec or intoxicants in any form.

"I can recall one debate in which he participated in his college days. The subject was the duty of a representative in the Legislature or Congress, whether he should be guided by his own views or by those of his constituents. He maintained that the representative ought to be careful to get on the right side and then educate his constituents up to his opinion.

"Bryan is an upright, conscientious. Christian must. I have never known a finer character, I am positive that he went into politics with no sellish motives. He is thoroughly convinced that the country is beset with conditions that call for the highest particism, the noblest endeavor, and he regards it his duty to help righs what he says are the wrongs of the people. I could give you many instances of his disinterested on the proper of the people. I could give you many instances of his disinterested in the duty of the people of the pe

Butte Takes Its Stand on Silver,

BUTTE, Mon., July 14.-A mass meeting was held in Butte last night and a Bryan-Sewall club was organized. Over 2,000 voters signed the roll, including many of the most prominent Republicans in the city. Mayor Thompson and state Attorney W. L. Wines, both Republican, made strong speeches, declaring that no silver man could consistently support McKiner, speeches were also made by Populists and Democrats.

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